

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at NEW YORK

MM File No. 65-2319

Report made at	:	Date made	:	Period	:	Report made by	
MIAMI, FLORIDA	:	2/3/49	:	1/31; 2/2/49	:	LEON O. PRIOR	lw
Title	:				:	Character	
JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., ET AL	:				:	PERJURY;	
	:				:	ESPIONAGE - R;	
	:				:	INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: After Laboratory examination of letters written in 1948 by ALGER HISS to PHILIP HANSON HISS, JR., III, it was concluded that the typewriters used to write these letters were not used to write the questioned documents. RAYMOND J. PEELER, Miami, Florida, reference given by FELIX INSLERMAN in 1942, unable to furnish information of value concerning INSLERMAN. PEELER worked with INSLERMAN 1939 to 1942 at Glen L. Martin Aircraft Company, Baltimore, Maryland, and associated with him socially in same period. Could only recall one person also closely associated with INSLERMAN at this time, an engineer known only to PEELER as "BUZZ".

-P-

~~RECORDED~~ RECORDING  
Bureau  
Miami  
Callahan  
J. H. Jones

REFERENCE:

cc. AAG Campbell  
2-9-49  
FLTJcm

Bufile 74-1333.

New York teletype to Miami dated 1/31/49.

Philadelphia teletype to Miami dated 1/28/49.

Report of SA LEON O. PRIOR dated 1/29/49.

DETAILS:

At Miami, Florida

COPIES DESTROYED

96 DEC 16 1964

The Laboratory in a report dated January 28, 1949, advised that upon examining the typewritten letter dated November 17, 1948, addressed to PHILIP HANSON HISS, JR., III, and signed ALGER HISS, and the typewritten letter dated December 23, 1948, addressed to PHILIP HANSON HISS, JR., III, and signed ALGER HISS, it was concluded that the typewriters used to type these two

Approved & forwarded:

*C. A. Carson* SAC

74-1333-1792

Copies of this report:

- 5 Bureau (AMSD)
- 3 New York (AMSD)
- (1 to Mr. T. J. Donegan, Special Asst.)
- 1 to the Attorney General, NYC
- 2 Baltimore
- 2 Miami

*J. H. Jones* 1647

RECORDED - 137  
INDEXED - 137  
31 FEB 11 1949  
STAT. SECT.  
Kisseloff-7357

letters were not used to type the questioned documents in this investigation.

Mr. RAYMOND J. PEELER, residing in a trailer in Lot 10-A, C/o BIRCH's Trailer Park, 2880 N.W. 79th Street, employed as a mechanic by Pan-American Airways, Miami, Florida, furnished the following information:

Mr. PEELER said that he first met FELIX INSLERMAN in 1939 while he and INSLERMAN worked together in the Inspection Department of the GLEN L. MARTIN AIRCRAFT COMPANY, Baltimore, Maryland. PEELER said that he and his wife and INSLERMAN and his wife were all strangers in Baltimore and occasionally they would visit back and forth in each other's house during the period from 1939 to 1942 when both were working at the Aircraft plant. PEELER has not seen FELIX INSLERMAN since 1943 at which time INSLERMAN was employed at the Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, New York.

Mr. PEELER and his wife, who was present during the interview, both were unable to recall any information concerning INSLERMAN's background or previous employment prior to 1939. Mr. and Mrs. PEELER said that so far as they could determine the INSLERMANS had very few friends in Baltimore and only on one occasion did the PEELERS ever meet anyone else while visiting at the INSLERMAN residence. This one occasion was on a Thanksgiving Day during the period 1939 to 1942, at which time the INSLERMANS entertained Mr. and Mrs. PEELER and an engineer employed by the GLEN L. MARTIN AIRCRAFT COMPANY who was known by everyone in the Engineering Department by the name of "BUZZ". The PEELERS could not remember BUZZ' name nor could they furnish any other identifying data that would assist in locating him. However they both were of the opinion that BUZZ was a very close personal contact of INSLERMAN and his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. PEELER said that they quite frequently made trips to Washington to visit with their friends and relatives in Washington, D.C., however they could not recall any occasion when the INSLERMANS ever visited Washington, nor could they recall Mr. and Mrs. INSLERMAN mentioning any friends or acquaintances in Washington. During this period INSLERMAN was very much interested in photography as a hobby, however the PEELERS were unable to produce or furnish any photographs that INSLERMAN had made during their association with him.

The only other information that Mr. and Mrs. PEELER were able to furnish was that the INSLERMANS quite frequently made trips to New York City for the purpose of visiting friends and relatives.

PENDING

MM 65-2319

LEADS

BALTIMORE

At Baltimore, Maryland

Will refer to Miami teletype dated February 1, 1949, and conduct appropriate investigation to identify BUZZ at the GLEN L. MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORPORATION as requested in teletype.

MIAMI

At St. Petersburg, Florida

Will report the results of the interview with [redacted] re JESSICA BUCK RHINE, which was requested in New York teletype to Miami dated January 31, 1949.

b2  
b7D

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at NEW YORK

MM File No. 65-2319

Report made at	:	Date made	:	Period	:	Report made by	
MIAMI, FLORIDA	:	2/3/49	:	1/31; 2/2/49	:	LEON O. PRIOR	lw
Title	:					Character	
JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., ET AL	:					PERJURY;	
	:					ESPIONAGE - R;	
	:					INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: After Laboratory examination of letters written in 1948 by ALGER HISS to PHILIP HANSON HISS, JR., III, it was concluded that the typewriters used to write these letters were not used to write questioned documents. RAYMOND J. PEELER, Miami, Florida, reference given by FELIX INSLERMAN in 1942, unable to furnish information of value concerning INSLERMAN. PEELER worked with INSLERMAN 1939 to 1942 at Glen L. Martin Aircraft Company, Baltimore, Maryland, and associated with him socially in same period. Could only recall one person also closely associated with INSLERMAN at this time, an engineer known only to PEELER as "BUZZ".

-P-

REFERENCE: Bufile 74-1333.  
New York teletype to Miami dated 1/31/49.  
Philadelphia teletype to Miami dated 1/28/49.  
Report of SA LEON O. PRIOR dated 1/29/49.

DETAILS: At Miami, Florida

The Laboratory in a report dated January 28, 1949, advised that upon examining the typewritten letter dated November 17, 1948, addressed to PHILIP HANSON HISS, JR., III, and signed ALGER HISS, and the typewritten letter dated December 23, 1948, addressed to PHILIP HANSON HISS, JR., III, and signed ALGER HISS, it was concluded that the typewriters used to type these two

Approved & forwarded: \_\_\_\_\_  
SAC \_\_\_\_\_

Copies of this report: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (5) Bureau (AMSD) \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 New York (AMSD) \_\_\_\_\_  
   (1 to Mr. T.J. Donegan, Special Asst. \_\_\_\_\_  
     to the Attorney General, NYC) \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 Baltimore \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 Miami \_\_\_\_\_

Kisseloff-7360

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 74-5 AL

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW HAVEN, CONN.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2-1-49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2-1-49</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>JOHN C. CARR</b>
TITLE <b>J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was ETAL</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>PERJURY ESPIONAGE -- R INTERNAL SECURITY R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

MALCOLM COWLEY has in his possession at Sherman, Conn. the original of the typewritten notes headed "Counter-Revolutionary". His recollection approximates the material therein. Is certain that at the time same was written that CHAMBERS mentioned SAME to him.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Letter to Director with copies to New Haven and Washington Field from New York of 1-28-49.

**DETAILS:**

AT SHERMAN, CONNECTICUT

Mr. MALCOLM COWLEY was interviewed at his home at Sherman. He resides in close proximity to the Sherman church. There was exhibited to Mr. COWLEY the typewritten material headed "Counter-Revolutionary" and dated Friday, December 13, 1940, of which a photostat copy had been supplied the New Haven Division.

**COPIES DESTROYED**

96 DEC 16 1964

cc AAG Campbell

2-9-49

FLJ:cm

Mr. COWLEY immediately produced for agent's inspection the actual original of such material which he maintains in a loose-leaf type notebook on a table in his study. Also on the same table is the Remington noiseless portable typewriter with which Mr. COWLEY states he prepared such material outside of the section that is in his own handwriting. Mr. COWLEY states that this material has never been out of his hands save to be

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		74-1333-1793	<i>[Handwritten notes]</i>
5-Bureau (AMSD) 3-New York (1-T.J. Donegan, Special Asst. to the Atty. General) (SD)		FEB 11 1949 <i>[Stamp]</i>	INDEXED - 137 <i>[Handwritten notes]</i>

photostated and that the material furnished to Mr. T. J. DONEGAN was no doubt a positive photostat. Mr. COWLEY stated that he met CHAMBERS in the following fashion:

Shortly prior to December 13, 1940 he received a phone call at his home in Sherman, Connecticut, from New York City from a person identifying themselves as secretary to CHAMBERS. This person explained that CHAMBERS was preparing an article for the Book Review Section of Time Magazine to be entitled, as well as Mr. COWLEY can remember, "People Who Jumped Off The Moscow Express" and it was to refer especially to authors and persons in similar fields who had had Communist sympathies and who had turned from such. CHAMBERS' secretary asked Mr. COWLEY for a statement in such regard. Mr. COWLEY stated that under all the circumstances he felt he owed it to himself to meet CHAMBERS personally to go over such situation. Consequently, they met in New York City as set out in the memorandum entitled, "Counter-Revolutionary". Mr. COWLEY stated that it was not normally his policy to make full notes concerning appointments and conversations that he had with other individuals but that CHAMBERS' conversation was so unusual that he felt it would be best to preserve a record of it while the same was still fresh in his memory.

Mr. COWLEY recalls that he prepared the memorandum in question either on the actual day that he talked to CHAMBERS or on the following day. In any case, it was while the recollection of such conversation was sharp in his memory. Since then he has seen CHAMBERS only once which was a casual meeting on Fifth Avenue in New York City and there was no conversation at such time of a similar nature.

Mr. COWLEY states that the material contained in the memorandum is to the absolute best of his knowledge, the sum and substance of the information that CHAMBERS gave to him on such occasion.

Concerning the mention of SAYRE by CHAMBERS, Mr. COWLEY states that this is especially clear in his memory inasmuch as when CHAMBERS mentioned SAYRE, Mr. COWLEY was both surprised and shocked. When SAYRE'S name was mentioned, Mr. COWLEY specifically asked CHAMBERS if he meant the son-in-law of WOODROW WILSON, former President of the United States, and likewise at such time the High Commissioner of the Philippines. CHAMBERS replied that this was exactly the individual he meant. Mr. COWLEY stated that his immediate reaction at the time was an impression in his mind that CHAMBERS was crazy. He also believed that CHAMBERS stated that SAYRE was the head of one of the Communist underground movements then operating in the Government of the United States. Mr. COWLEY states that this is to the best of his recollection but that he cannot refresh his recollection concerning such comment from the memorandum.

Mr. COWLEY stated that at the time of his talk with CHAMBERS that he would not have known the name of ALGER HISS. He also recalled that CHAMBERS stated

NH 74-5

he, CHAMBERS, was glad he had been Communist because he had been able to learn their methods and would be able to use the same against them. Mr. COWLEY believed that the article which CHAMBERS was then preparing was subsequently published in the Book Review Section of Time Magazine, possibly in January of 1941.

- P E N D I N G -

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2-1-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-1-49	REPORT MADE BY JOHN C. CARR
TITLE NEW HAVEN, CONN. J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was ETAL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE -- R INTERNAL SECURITY -- R
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:  MALCOLM COWLEY has in his possession at Sherman, Conn. the original of the typewritten notes headed "Counter-Revolutionary". His recollection approximates the material therein. Is certain that at the time it was written that CHAMBERS mentioned SAYRE to him.  - P -			
REFERENCE: Letter to Director with copies to New Haven and Washington Field from New York of 1-23-49.			
DETAILS:  <u>AT SHERMAN, CONNECTICUT</u>  Mr. MALCOLM COWLEY was interviewed at his home at Sherman. He resides in close proximity to the Sherman church. There was exhibited to Mr. COWLEY the typewritten material headed "Counter-Revolutionary" and dated Friday, December 13, 1940, of which a photostat copy had been supplied the New Haven Division.  Mr. COWLEY immediately produced for agent's inspection the actual original of such material which he maintains in a loose-leaf type notebook on a table in his study. Also on the same table is the Remington noiseless portable typewriter with which Mr. COWLEY states he prepared such material outside of the section that is in his own handwriting. Mr. COWLEY states that this material has never been out of his hands save to be			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		Kisseloff-7364	
5-Bureau (AMSD) 3-New York (1-T; J. Donegan, Special Asst. to the Atty. General) (SD)			

2-New Haven



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 65-1642

REPORT MADE AT <b>BALTIMORE, MARYLAND</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/28/49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/24/48-1/28/49</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>WILLIAM C. PFEIFFER</b> mhp
TITLE <b>JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., et al</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Attempts to locate typewritten specimens emanating from members of HISS family at Baltimore City College, Baltimore, Md.; Miles River Yacht Club, St. Michaels, Md.; Baltimore City College Alumni Association and individuals connected with the association; Johns Hopkins University Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, Baltimore, Md., negative. Type-written specimens obtained from Woodstock typewriters, serial #172983, #N-183624-E, #V-206315, #N183998-E, and from Remington portable typewriter #NZ-79507, and forwarded to FBI Lab, which reported typewriting appearing on specimens from these typewriters was not from the machines which were used to type the questioned documents in this case. Mrs. CHARLES ALGER HISS; mother of ALGER HISS; Dr. HUGH J. JEWETT, friend and physician of ALGER HISS; J. WISTAR HUEY, Jr., friend of DONALD HISS; Judge EMORY H. NILES, friend of the HISS family, all Baltimore, Md., interviewed with negative results in an attempt to locate type-written specimens emanating from the HISS family. Efforts to locate original of typewritten letter dated 5/28/36 from ALGER HISS to EDWARD WILLIAM CASE, Westminster, Md., presently unsuccessful; however, Bureau requested to compare photographic copy of same which was forwarded to Lab on 9/10/48 with questioned documents in this case.

cc AAG Campbell  
2-4-49  
FLJ:cen

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau file 74-1333

Report of SA FRANK G. JOHNSTONE, dated December 23, 1948, COPIES DESTROYED Baltimore, Maryland.

96 DEC 16 1964

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
(5) Bureau 1 New York (1 Special Assistant to the Attorney General THOMAS A. DONEGAN) 2 Cincinnati 2 Washington Field 2 San Antonio 4 Baltimore <b>51 FEB 23 1949</b>	<b>74-1333-1794</b> <b>31 FEB 11 1949</b> <b>RECORDED - 137</b> <b>INDEXED - 137</b>

*[Handwritten signature]*

Kisseloff-7365

Baltimore 65-1642

DETAILS: At Baltimore, Maryland

All investigation in this report was conducted by SA WILLIAM C. PFEIFFER other than investigation conducted by other agents as indicated.

Attempt to Locate Typewritten Specimens  
at Baltimore City College, Baltimore, Md.

By teletype dated December 22, 1948, the Bureau advised that ALGER HISS attended the Baltimore City College from 1917 to 1921, and requested that appropriate investigation be conducted there to verify his attendance and to ascertain if the school possesses any typewritten material from HISS.

On December 27, 1948, Miss ELLA FREED, Secretary, Baltimore City College (high school), 33rd Street and Alameda, Baltimore, Maryland, produced the scholastic record of HISS which reflected his attendance at the school from September, 1917, until his graduation in June 1921. His date and place of birth were listed as November 11, 1904, Baltimore, Maryland, and his parent or guardian was listed as Mrs. MARY L. HISS, 1427 Linden Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. The file failed to reflect any typewritten or handwritten material prepared by ALGER HISS, and Miss FREED advised that to the best of her knowledge none was available.

Interview with Miss ANNA HISS, Sister of  
ALGER HISS

By teletype dated December 22, 1948, the Bureau requested that Miss ANNA HISS, sister of ALGER HISS and Director, Department of Physical Education, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, who resides at 3403 Hollywood Avenue, Austin, Texas, be interviewed for all information she may have concerning a Woodstock typewriter formerly in the possession of ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS and endeavor made to obtain any typewritten correspondence Miss HISS has received from ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS. This lead was re-set in San Antonio: teletype to Baltimore dated December 23, 1948, inasmuch as Miss ANNA HISS was visiting relatives at 2017 Bolton Street, Baltimore, Maryland at that time.

Miss ANNA HISS advised on December 27, 1948, that she possibly has typewritten material from either ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS in her possession at her home in Austin, Texas. She further stated that inasmuch as she has resided in Texas for the past 30 years, she has no knowledge whatsoever concerning the Woodstock typewriter alleged to have been formerly in the

Baltimore 65-1642

possession of ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS.

Miss HISS, who was extremely cooperative, requested that she not be contacted at the University of Texas but would arrange to be at her home, 3403 Hollywood Avenue, Austin, on January 10, 1949, in order to be interviewed there.

This information was furnished to the Bureau and San Antonio by letter dated December 28, 1948.

Attempt to Obtain Typewritten Correspondence  
Emanating from ALGER or DONALD HISS at  
Miles River Yacht Club, St. Michaels, Md.

By teletype dated December 30, 1948, the Washington Field Office advised that DONALD HISS, brother of ALGER HISS, is a member of the Miles River Yacht Club and, inasmuch as ALGER HISS has listed sailing as one of his recreations, requested that the yacht club be contacted for possible typewritten specimens emanating from the HISS family.

JAMES M. WALES, St. Michaels, Maryland, Treasurer of the Miles River Yacht Club since December 1, 1948, advised on December 31, 1948, that the club records reflected that DONALD HISS has been a member of the yacht club since July 15, 1941. WALES could find no record, however, of ALGER HISS being a member of the club. WALES stated that DONALD HISS comes to St. Michaels frequently to visit the club and also to visit his relative, WILLIAM WRIGHTSON, and that ALGER HISS visited WRIGHTSON at St. Michaels about 18 years ago but he does not recall ALGER's coming to St. Michaels since that time. WALES made a thorough search of the club records and could find no correspondence of any kind emanating from either ALGER or DONALD HISS or from their families.

NICOLS HARDCASTLE, St. Michaels, Maryland, advised on December 31, 1948, that he has been a member of the Miles River Yacht Club since about February, 1923, and has served as Club Treasurer from December 1, 1939, to December 1, 1941, and from December 1, 1945, to December 1, 1948. HARDCASTLE stated that although DONALD HISS is a member of the club, he has never seen ALGER HISS and ALGER has never been a member. HARDCASTLE further stated that he has no correspondence of any kind in his possession emanating from either ALGER or DONALD HISS or their families and advised that to the best of his knowledge no typewritten correspondence has ever been received from them.

WILLIAM L. WRIGHTSON, who resides at St. Michaels, Maryland, and operates

Baltimore 65-1642

a home appliance store there, was interviewed on December 31, 1948, to ascertain whether or not he had any typewritten material originating from ALGER HISS in his possession. WRIGHTSON advised that he is a step-cousin of ALGER and DONALD HISS and has, therefore, known them all their lives. WRIGHTSON went on to say that as children, ALGER and DONALD HISS visited at his home near Claiborne, Maryland, and that he has seen DONALD and his wife frequently throughout the years, but has seen ALGER only on very infrequent occasions during the past 18 years. He further stated that he did see both ALGER and DONALD at St. Michaels for a short time on or about December 5, 1948, when they came to look at a boat. WRIGHTSON added that he does not have any typewritten material in his possession from either ALGER or DONALD HISS.

Investigation Conducted to Obtain Typewritten  
Specimens from Woodstock Typewriters,  
Serial numbers 145481, 155423, 172983, and  
183624

By teletype dated December 31, 1948, the Washington Field Office advised that several Woodstock typewriters with serial numbers within the pertinent range, formerly in Washington, were sold to the Abbott Business Machines Company, Baltimore, Maryland, and requested that the location of these typewriters be ascertained and specimens procured from them.

BELA WINER, President, Abbott Business Machines Company, 142 West Fayette Street, Baltimore, Maryland, was contacted on January 4, 1949, and advised that the below-listed Woodstock typewriters were all purchased from the United Typewriter Company, 813 14th Street, Washington, D.C.:

<u>Date of Purchase from</u> <u>United Typewriter Co.</u>	<u>Serial #</u>	<u>Date and Individual to Whom</u> <u>Sold</u>
5/6/44	145481	9/16/44 - Mrs. H. McALLISTER, 1017 Jack Place, Baltimore 25, Maryland.
5/31/44	155423	6/1/44 - ALMA MAY PYLE, 919 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
7/11/44	172983	7/15/44 - H. E. KRAFT, RFD #2, Box 307, Annapolis, Maryland.
6/16/44	183624	6/17/44 - HOWARD P. BOYER, 110 West Fayette Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

Kisseloff-7368

Baltimore 65-1642

Mrs. HAROLD J. McALLISTER, 406 Edgewater Apartments, advised on January 5, 1949, that she purchased a Woodstock typewriter sometime in 1944 while residing at 1017 Jack Place, Baltimore, Maryland, and retained it for about four or five months and then sold it to a young man whose name and address she does not know. She described the young man as being about 17 years of age, height 5'10", weight about 160 pounds, having light brown hair and light complexion. Mrs. McALLISTER stated that this individual explained that he was a writer and lived in the Waverly section of Baltimore, but she could furnish no further information concerning him and stated that as far as she knows she has no material written on this Woodstock typewriter in her possession.

In view of the above information, no further effort was made to locate Woodstock typewriter #145481.

The following investigation was conducted by SA RICHARD G. HUNSINGER:

Through investigation at Baltimore, Maryland, it was ascertained that ALMA MAY PYLE had moved from 919 St. Paul Street in September, 1947, at which time she married a HARRY E. GORDON, who gave his address as 557 West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania. Further investigation in Baltimore reflected that PYLE was originally from the Bedford, Pennsylvania, area, and the indication was that she had returned to Pennsylvania.

The above facts were called to the attention of the Pittsburgh Office by teletype dated January 7, 1949.

By teletype dated January 11, 1949, the Pittsburgh Office advised that in compliance with request made in Baltimore teletype to Pittsburgh dated January 7, 1949, Mrs. H. E. GORDON, nee Alma May Pyle, Schellsburg, Pennsylvania, was contacted in reference to a Woodstock typewriter in her possession. Pittsburgh advised that specimens were taken from a Woodstock typewriter owned by Mrs. GORDON but that the typewriter's serial number was B-15523, rather than 155423, as advised by Baltimore.

BELA WINER, President, Abbott Business Machines Company, 142 West Fayette Street, Baltimore, was recontacted on January 12, 1949, and rechecked his records and found that the number of the Woodstock typewriter purchased by the Abbott Business Machines Company from the United Typewriter Company on May 31, 1944, and sold to ALMA MAY PYLE, 919 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, on June 1, 1944, was serial #155423 as originally reported. WINER has no record of Woodstock typewriter #B-15523 ever having been in the firm's possession.

Kisseloff-7369

Baltimore 65-1642

FRED T. CARPENTER, Manager, United Typewriter Company, 813 14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., happened to be visiting the Abbott Business Machines Company on January 12, 1949, at the time Mr. WINER was contacted and also advised that it was unlikely that the serial number of the Woodstock typewriter had been reported incorrectly. CARPENTER went on to say that a typewriter's serial number is checked many times while in a firm's possession and any discrepancy could not pass unnoticed. In order to be absolutely certain that the typewriter sold by the United Typewriter Company to the Abbott Business Machines Company on May 31, 1944, was actually #155423, CARPENTER telephonically contacted his Washington office and was notified that the serial number 155423 was correct. CARPENTER added that possibly the number "4" in serial #155423 may be worn and difficult to read.

The following investigation was conducted by SA CLARENCE L. JOHNSON:

Mrs. HERSHEL E. KRAFT, 815 Cedar Park Road, Annapolis, Maryland, was interviewed on January 4, 1949, and produced Woodstock typewriter, serial #172983. Mrs. KRAFT advised that her husband, HERSHEL E. KRAFT, had bought the typewriter from a second-hand dealer in Baltimore, whose name and address she did not know, during the war.

Agent JOHNSON obtained a three-page specimen dated 1/4/49 from Woodstock typewriter #172983, which specimen was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on January 5, 1949, for comparison with questioned documents in this case.

By FBI Laboratory report dated January 7, 1949, it was stated that the three sheets of paper bearing typewritten specimen obtained from Woodstock typewriter, serial #172983, on January 4, 1949, had been designated in the Laboratory as specimen K-213 and would be retained in the Bureau files. It was concluded that the machine which typed specimen K-213, described above, was not used to type specimens Q-6 through Q-69.

The following investigation was conducted by SA DAN A. BRANT:

HOWARD P. BOYER, 224 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland, advised on January 6, 1949, that he had sold Woodstock typewriter, serial #183624, which he purchased from the Abbott Business Machines Company on June 16, 1944, to JOSEPH R. HOGAN, 2530 Wentworth Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, on June 17, 1944.

Mrs. JOSEPH R. HOGAN, 2530 Wentworth Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, was interviewed on January 6, 1949, and produced Woodstock typewriter, serial #N-183624-E. Mrs. HOGAN advised that her husband was not available,

Kisseloff-7370

Baltimore 65-1642

but that he had purchased the typewriter from the Howard P. Boyer Company during the summer of 1944. Agent BRANT obtained eight pages of typewritten specimens from Woodstock typewriter, serial #N-183624-E, which were in turn forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with questioned documents in this case.

By FBI Laboratory report dated January 10, 1949, it was stated that the eight pages of known typewritten specimens obtained from Woodstock typewriter, serial #N-183624-E, owned by JOSEPH R. HOGAN, 2530 Wentworth Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, had been designated in the Laboratory as specimen K-232, and will be retained in the files of the Bureau. It was concluded that the machine which typed specimen K-232 was not used to type specimens Q-6 through Q-69.

Interview with Mrs. CHARLES ALGER HISS,  
Mother of ALGER HISS, Baltimore, Maryland

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents FRANK G. JOHNSTONE and DANIEL F. X. CALLAHAN:

By letters dated January 5 and 12, 1949, the Bureau advised the New York Office that a review of the income tax returns of ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS for the period 1937-1947 had been made. This review reflected that for the period 1943-1947, ALGER HISS paid interest on a second mortgage to Mrs. MARY L. HISS and Mrs. CHARLES A. HISS, both of Baltimore, Maryland. In referenced Bureau letters, the New York Office was requested to contact Mr. THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, for clearance to interview Mrs. MARY L. HISS and Mrs. CHARLES A. HISS concerning the Woodstock typewriter and specimens therefrom.

By teletype dated January 12, 1949, the New York Office advised that Mr. DONEGAN had no objection to interviewing Mrs. MARY L. HISS and Mrs. CHARLES A. HISS for any and all information relative to the allegations in this case and regarding any typewritten specimens emanating from members of the HISS family which might be in their possession.

On January 20, 1949, Mrs. CHARLES ALGER HISS, who is also known as Mrs. MARY L. HISS, the mother of ALGER HISS, 2017 Bolton Street, Baltimore, Maryland, was interviewed at her residence.

Mrs. HISS, who is probably in her late seventies, is presently visiting her nieces, the Misses LILLIAN and EDNA HISS, at the above address, but expects to remain there indefinitely. Mrs. HISS, who was friendly and affable, denied any personal knowledge of her son's, ALGER HISS, being

Baltimore 65-1642

involved in any of the activities alleged to him in this case by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. Mrs. HISS stated that she did not know CHAMBERS and had never heard ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS mention CHAMBERS' name, so she knew of no association whatsoever between them. Mrs. HISS talked at some length, protesting the innocence of her son and vilifying CHAMBERS for his false accusations against ALGER HISS.

Mrs. HISS denied any knowledge of the Woodstock typewriter alleged to have come into the possession of ALGER HISS' family from THOMAS L. FANSLER of Philadelphia sometime in the early 1930's. Mrs. HISS stated that she had already made a thorough search of her personal papers and those of others in the home of her two nieces but had failed to locate any typewritten material emanating from either ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS. Mrs. HISS stated that this search for the typewritten specimens had predated the arrival of Agents CALLAHAN and JOHNSTONE because her daughter, Miss ANNA HISS, had previously been interviewed by an agent of the Baltimore Office for typewritten specimens when Miss ANNA HISS was visiting in Baltimore during the Christmas holidays in 1948. At the time Miss ANNA HISS was contacted for typewritten specimens, Mrs. CHARLES A. HISS stated that she also made a similar search for typewritten specimens. Mrs. HISS stated that if she subsequently found any typewritten letters or other material emanating from ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS, she would immediately contact the Baltimore Office.

Mrs. HISS advised that her maiden name was MARY LAVINIA BOSLEY and that she has also been known by some of her friends as Mrs. MINNIE HISS.

Attempt to Obtain Typewritten Specimens  
Emanating from ALGER HISS from the Baltimore  
City College Alumni Association and from  
Individuals Connected with the Association

By teletype dated January 5, 1949, the Washington Field Office requested information as to whether or not the Baltimore City College has an alumni chapter in Washington, D.C., and, if so, the name of the chapter's president be ascertained in order that he could be interviewed.

ARTHUR E. HUNGERFORD, 809 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Maryland, Chairman, Executive Committee, Baltimore City College Alumni Association, advised on January 7, 1949, that he has been connected with the alumni association of the Baltimore City College for 25 years and that the association has its headquarters in Baltimore and does not have any chapters elsewhere. HUNGERFORD went on to say that although ALGER HISS is an alumnus of the Baltimore City College, he has never been active in

Kisseloff-7372



Baltimore 65-1642

the school's alumni association and the association is not in possession of any kind of typewritten or handwritten material from him. HUNGERFORD stated, however, that the following individuals were rather prominent in ALGER HISS' 1921 graduating class at Baltimore City College, may have kept up with him, and may have typewritten material from him in their possession:

EDWIN S. PANETTI, lawyer, 407 Abell Building, Baltimore, Md.  
PHILIP H. SACHS, lawyer, 51 Iglehart Building, Baltimore, Maryland.  
OWEN W. KELLY, assistant manager, Steel and Wire Products Company, 217 South Central Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

EDWIN S. PANETTI, 407 Abell Building, advised on January 10, 1949, that he was a member of the Class of 1921 at Baltimore City College with ALGER HISS and knew him quite well at the school but has had no occasion to keep up with him in the intervening years and has no correspondence of any kind in his possession from him.

PHILIP H. SACHS, 51 Iglehart Building, advised on January 10, 1949, that he was a member of ALGER HISS' graduating class at Baltimore City College in 1921 and also served as chairman of the Banquet Committee for the 25th Anniversary of the class' graduation from the school. In preparing for a class reunion to celebrate this 25th Anniversary on June 3, 1946, questionnaires were sent to each member of the class. Inasmuch as numerous replies were received, Mr. SACHS felt that possibly a reply from ALGER HISS would be among them. However, a search of these records failed to disclose any correspondence emanating from HISS. SACHS further advised that he would have had no other reason for contacting HISS and, inasmuch as this source is negative, does not have any typewritten or handwritten material emanating from him in his possession.

OWEN W. KELLY, 217 South Central Avenue, advised on January 10, 1949, that although he was a member of the Class of 1921 at the Baltimore City College and knew ALGER HISS while there he has not kept up with him since that time and does not have any correspondence of any kind from HISS in his possession.

Attempt to Locate Typewritten Specimens  
at Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity and  
Johns Hopkins University Chapter of Alpha  
Delta Phi Fraternity, Baltimore, Maryland

By teletype dated January 5, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised

Baltimore 65-1642

that ALGER HISS was a member of Alpha Delta Phi and Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternities. Inasmuch as no chapters of these fraternities are located in the Washington area, Baltimore was requested to ascertain the addresses of the national offices of the fraternities from the Johns Hopkins University chapters and to set out appropriate leads to check the fraternities' national offices for typewritten material emanating from ALGER HISS.

The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS G. RYAN:

NORVAL MILLER, Secretary, Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, 3004 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Maryland, advised on January 6, 1949, that there are no papers of any kind on file with the local chapter of the fraternity in regard to ALGER HISS. MILLER added, however, that the national office of the fraternity is located at 347 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Through investigation at Baltimore, it was ascertained that the Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity does not have a chapter at the Johns Hopkins University and that the fraternity's national headquarters is located at the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The above information was brought to the attention of the New York and Cincinnati Offices by teletypes dated January 6, 1949.

Interview with Dr. HUGH J. JEWETT,  
Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore,  
Maryland.

By teletype dated January 5, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that a highly confidential source furnished information to the effect that ALGER HISS was to make an appointment for a physical examination in April, 1947, with Dr. HUGH J. JEWETT, Baltimore, Maryland, and suggested that JEWETT be interviewed for possible typewritten specimens emanating from ALGER HISS.

Dr. HUGH J. JEWETT, Brady Institute, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Broadway and Monument Street, Baltimore, Maryland, advised on January 6, 1949, that he has known ALGER HISS since September 1922, at which time they both entered the Undergraduate School of the Johns Hopkins University, and has treated him professionally as a patient on a number of occasions in past years. JEWETT further stated that he maintains clinical records on all his patients and checked the file of ALGER HISS which disclosed a handwritten letter from HISS to Dr. JEWETT but no typewritten material was on file. JEWETT added that no further typewritten or handwritten material from HISS is in his possession.

Kisseloff-7374

Baltimore 65-1642

Interview with J. WISTAR HUEY, JR.,  
Baltimore Life Insurance Company,  
Baltimore, Maryland

By teletype dated January 7, 1949, the Philadelphia Office advised that records of the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company reflected policies for DONALD HISS; however, no typewritten correspondence from him was available. It was suggested that J. WISTAR HUEY, JR., who is now in business in Baltimore and who was formerly Washington Office Supervisor, Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company, be contacted inasmuch as he may have typewritten correspondence from DONALD HISS in his possession.

J. WISTAR HUEY, Jr., Manager, Brokerage Department, Baltimore Life Insurance Company, Charles and Saratoga Streets, Baltimore, Maryland, advised on January 12, 1949, that he has known DONALD HISS for many years and has sold him life insurance in the past but has no typewritten material emanating from DONALD HISS or any other member of the HISS family in his possession.

Typewritten Specimens Obtained from  
Woodstock Typewriter #V-206315.

The following investigation was conducted by SA CHARLES J. FOSTER, JR.:

By teletype dated January 12, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that information obtained at Holy Family Church, Mitchellsville, Maryland, indicated that Woodstock typewriter, serial #V-206315, previously maintained at that address has been removed and is now in the possession of Father STEPHEN BOYSKO, St. Joseph's Industrial School, Clayton, Delaware. Baltimore was requested to obtain specimens from this machine for submission to the FBI Laboratory.

Reverend STEPHEN A. BOYSKO, S.S.J., St. Joseph's Industrial School, Clayton, Delaware, was interviewed on January 13, 1949, and produced Woodstock standard typewriter, Model 5-N, serial #V-206315. The letter "V" in the serial number is indistinguishable and might possibly be taken for the letter "N."

Father BOYSKO advised that this Woodstock typewriter was purchased by him at New Orleans, Louisiana, but he has no documentary evidence in his possession to indicate where in New Orleans he purchased the machine or at what specific date. However, he states that at the time of the purchase he was assigned to St. Luke's Catholic Church, 1122 Bourbon Street, Thibodaux, Louisiana, and it was shortly prior to his transfer to St.

Kisseloff-7375

Baltimore 65-1642

Raymond's Catholic Church, New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 3, 1938, or September 3, 1939. Father BOYSKO said that he made purchases of typewriter ribbons at "Cambias," and he may have purchased the machine at the same place. It is to be noted that a New Orleans City Directory lists Cambias Typewriter Exchange, 607 Commercial Place.

Agent FOSTER obtained typewritten specimens from Woodstock typewriter, serial #V-206315, which were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with questioned documents in this case.

By FBI Laboratory report, dated January 18, 1949, it was stated that specimens from Woodstock typewriter #V-206315 together with two sheets of carbon paper and thin white paper had been designated in the Laboratory as specimen K-318, and will be retained in the files of the Bureau. It was concluded by the Laboratory that the typewriting appearing on specimen K-318 was not from the machine which was used to type specimens Q-6 through Q-69. It was also concluded that specimen K-318 was not typed on a machine which was used to type specimen Q-5.

Interview with THOMAS R. WALLACE,  
employee of the Consolidated Gas Electric  
Light and Power Company of Baltimore, Md.

On January 12, 1949, THOMAS R. WALLACE, an employee of the Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company, 531 East Madison Street, Baltimore, Maryland, advised that an agent had been attempting to contact him at his residence, 3417 Clay Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., concerning a typewriter supposedly owned by him.

WALLACE further stated that a Woodstock typewriter, serial number unknown to him, was purchased by Wallace in 1939 or 1940 from the General Typewriter Exchange, 800 block of F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and sold by his wife, MARGARET E. WALLACE, during the summer of 1946 to a firm located somewhere on H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Owing to marital difficulties, WALLACE's wife would not tell him to whom she sold the typewriter; however, WALLACE advised that his wife knew exactly where she sold the typewriter and felt that, if she were contacted by an agent, she would disclose this information. WALLACE advised that his wife could be contacted at 3417 Clay Street, N.E., or at her place of work, Woolworth's Five and Ten Cent Store, Minnesota Avenue, one block below Benning Road, N.E., Washington, D.C.

Washington Field Office was notified by teletype on January 12, 1949, as to where MARGARET E. WALLACE could be contacted.

Kisseloff-7376

Baltimore 65-1642

WALLACE went on to say that it was possible that he had specimens from this typewriter in his possession, which his wife possibly would not be able to locate, and that he would make a search for them when he returned to Washington, D.C., on January 14, 1949.

On January 17, 1949, WALLACE was recontacted and produced a receipt book from the General Typewriter Company, 806 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., which reflected that THOMAS R. WALLACE purchased Woodstock typewriter, serial #158631, from the concern on October 28, 1940. WALLACE advised that he had made a search of his premises, 3417 Clay Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., and found one specimen which was typed by him between July and November, 1940, possibly on the Woodstock typewriter formerly owned by him. This specimen is described as one sheet of double-spaced carbon copy consisting of 25 lines of typewritten material, the first line which reads, "Section 2. Special meetings may be called; by the Post Com-," and the last line which reads, "term of three years each; and such other officers as may be," which page is numbered "4." The above described specimen was forwarded to the Bureau Laboratory for comparison with questioned documents in this case on January 18, 1949.

WALLACE explained that he was employed as a part-time salesman for Remington Rand, Inc., Washington, D.C., at the time and had access to numerous typewriters. He, therefore, felt that instant specimen may have been typed on a typewriter other than the Woodstock typewriter then in his possession. The above described specimen was given to SA PFEIFFER by WALLACE and the initials of Agent PFEIFFER and THOMAS R. WALLACE, together with the date, January 17, 1949, were placed on the reverse side of the specimen to facilitate its future identification.

By FBI Laboratory report dated January 19, 1949, it was stated that carbon copy of one page of typing which is double-spaced, beginning, "Section 2. Special meetings may be called; by the...", ending "... and such other officers as may be," had been designated in the Laboratory as specimen K-322, and is being retained in the files of the Bureau. It was concluded by the Laboratory that the machine which was used to type specimen K-322 was not used to type specimens Q-6 through Q-69. It was also concluded that specimen K-322 was not typed on the machine which was used to type specimen Q-5.

Interview with Miss MARY C. HISS, Cousin  
of ALGER HISS, Baltimore, Maryland, and  
Typewritten Specimens Obtained from Remington  
Portable Typewriter #NZ-79507

By teletype dated January 13, 1949, the Charlotte Office advised that Mrs.

Kisseloff-7377

Baltimore 65-1642

BERTHA I. HISS, 302 East Park Avenue, Charlotte, North Carolina, an aunt of ALGER HISS, when interviewed on January 13, 1949, advised that she had seen ALGER HISS on one occasion in 1939 and on another occasion approximately three years ago. ALGER HISS was seen by Mrs. BERTHA I. HISS on each of these occasions at the home of her sister-in-law, Miss LUCY HISS, 206 Upnor Road, Baltimore, Maryland. Mrs. HISS further advised the Charlotte Office that the only typewriter owned by any member of the HISS family to her knowledge was a small portable typewriter owned by Miss LUCY HISS at Baltimore, Maryland. Charlotte teletype stated that consideration for taking specimens from the typewriter owned by Miss HISS at Baltimore was being left to the discretion of the Bureau and the office of origin.

By teletype dated January 17, 1949, the New York Office requested that Baltimore obtain specimens from the typewriter owned by Miss LUCY HISS for submission to the FBI Laboratory.

Miss MARY C. HISS, 206 Upnor Road, Baltimore, Maryland, a cousin of ALGER HISS, advised on January 19, 1949, that Miss LUCY HISS, same address, an aunt of ALGER HISS, is 90 years old and is seriously ill. However, Miss MARY C. HISS produced a Remington portable typewriter, serial #NZ-79507, which according to her was purchased new by Miss LUCY HISS approximately 25 years ago. Miss MARY HISS stated that Miss LUCY HISS does not recall, however, where this Remington portable typewriter was purchased.

Miss MARY HISS made available the Remington typewriter, serial #NZ-79507, to SA PFEIFFER and Agent PFEIFFER typed two sheets of typewritten specimens from this machine, one sheet consisting of 44 lines of typewritten material made on bond paper and the other being a 44-line carbon specimen made by removing the ribbon from the machine and typing directly on a piece of carbon paper placed directly over two sheets of bond paper. Both specimens referred to above were initialed on the reverse side of each by Miss MARY C. HISS and Agent PFEIFFER together with the date, January 19, 1949, in order to facilitate their future identification.

Miss MARY C. HISS further advised that to the best of her knowledge, neither she nor Miss LUCY HISS have in their possession any typewritten material emanating from ALGER HISS. However, Miss MARY C. HISS advised that she would make a thorough search of her home and if this search disclosed any typewritten material from ALGER HISS, she would notify the Baltimore Office immediately.

The two typewritten specimens from Remington portable typewriter, serial

Kisseloff-7378

Baltimore 65-1642

#NZ-79507, referred to above, were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on January 21, 1949, for comparison with questioned specimens in this case.

By FBI Laboratory report dated January 25, 1949, it was stated that specimens from Remington portable typewriter, serial #NZ-79507, had been designated in the Laboratory as specimen K-359, and is being retained in the files of the Bureau. It was concluded by the Laboratory that the machine which was used to type specimen K-359 was not used to type specimens Q-6 through Q-69. It was also concluded that specimen K-359 was not typed on the machine which was used to type specimen Q-5.

Investigation to Ascertain Whether Mrs.  
ALGER HISS Had Ever Written a Fashion or  
Society Column for a Baltimore Newspaper

By teletype dated January 14, 1949, the New Haven Office advised that Mr. and Mrs. LAMONT MOORE had been interviewed as requested by Washington Field Office teletype to New Haven dated January 11, 1949. In this interview LAMONT MOORE stated that he had a vague idea that Mrs. HISS may have written a fashion or society column for a Baltimore paper. The New Haven Office, therefore, requested that the Baltimore Office ascertain whether or not Mrs. HISS wrote a column for any Baltimore paper during the period 1939 to 1943.

HARRY CLARK, Managing Editor, Baltimore News-Post, Commerce and Pratt Streets, Baltimore, Maryland, advised on January 17, 1949, that he has been connected with the newspaper since 1923 and does not recall anyone by the name HISS as ever having written for the paper. He added that he seemed to recall that a person named HISS formerly wrote for the Baltimore Sun and that A. J. BANKS of the News-Post would know more about this.

ANDREW J. BANKS, JR., City Editor, Baltimore News-Post, advised on January 17, 1949, that he has been connected with the News-Post since 1934 and for approximately five years prior to that time was connected with the Baltimore Post, which went out of business in 1933, but he could not recall anyone named HISS as ever having been connected with either of the two newspapers. He added, however, that a Miss FRANCES HISS, now Mrs. BALDWIN STREETT, formerly wrote a column for the Baltimore Sun.

MILES H. WOLFF, Managing Editor, Baltimore Evening Sun, Sun Square, Baltimore, Maryland, advised on January 17, 1949, that the personnel records of the Sunpapers disclosed that the only person named HISS who has worked for the Sunpapers was a Miss FRANCES HISS, who wrote a society column for the Baltimore Sunday Sun from August 1927, to April, 1941.

Kisseloff-7379

Baltimore.65-1642

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents FRANK G. JOHNSTONE and DANIEL F. X. CALLAHAN:

On January 20, 1949, while being interviewed for information relative to the allegations in this case and regarding any special typewritten specimens emanating from members of the HISS family, Mrs. CHARLES ALGER HISS, mother of ALGER HISS, 2017 Bolton Street, Baltimore, Maryland, was asked whether to her knowledge Mrs. ALGER HISS had ever written a fashion or society column for a Baltimore newspaper. Mrs. HISS stated that to the best of her knowledge Mrs. PRISCILLA HISS had never written a society column for any Baltimore newspaper or any other newspaper. She stated that a Miss FRANCES HISS, now an elderly lady and a very distant relative of Mrs. HISS, is believed to have written a society column for the Baltimore Sunday Sun for a period of time some years ago.

Because of the distant relationship of Miss FRANCES HISS to the immediate family of ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS, no effort will be made to contact Miss FRANCES HISS for possible typewritten specimens.

Typewritten Specimens Obtained from Woodstock  
Typewriter, serial #N 183998 E

The following investigation was conducted by SA LEROY W. GREEN:

By teletype dated January 18, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that Woodstock typewriter, serial #183998, was presently in the possession of GERARD O'BRIEN, believed to be residing with a Mrs. HOLLAND on Mount Airy Road between Lisbon, Maryland, and the Frederick-Washington Highway. Washington Field Office requested that specimens be obtained from this typewriter and forwarded to the FBI Laboratory.

Mrs. CECILIA MARY HOLLAND, Baltimore-Frederick Highway, Lisbon, Maryland, was interviewed on January 19, 1949, and produced Woodstock typewriter, serial #N 183998 E, which she advised was owned by her 17-year old son, GERARD O'BRIEN, who was not available. Mrs. HOLLAND stated that this Woodstock typewriter had been purchased for GERARD by his grandmother from a typewriter store on F Street, N.W., between 8th and 9th Streets, Washington, D.C.

Agent GREEN obtained specimens from Woodstock typewriter, serial #N 183998 E, which were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on January 20, 1949, for comparison with questioned specimens in this case.

By FBI Laboratory report dated January 21, 1949, it was stated that

Kisseloff-7380



Baltimore 65-1642

specimens from Woodstock typewriter, serial #N 183998 E, had been designated in the Laboratory as specimen K-329 and is being retained in the Bureau files. It was concluded by the Laboratory that the machine which was used to type specimen K-329 was not used to type specimens Q-6 through Q-69. It was also concluded that specimen K-329 was not typed on the machine which was used to type specimen Q-5.

Interview with Judge EMORY H. NILES;  
Baltimore, Maryland.

By teletype dated January 21, 1949, the New York Office advised that Judge EMORY NILES of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore is known to be a close personal friend of the HISS family and that he should be contacted to ascertain whether he has any typewritten specimens emanating from any member of the HISS family in his possession. New York also requested that Judge NILES be interviewed as to any knowledge of a typewriter having been in the possession of ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS.

Judge EMORY H. NILES of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, Court House, Baltimore, Maryland, advised on January 27, 1949, that he has been a personal friend of the HISS family for from 30 to 35 years, but has seen ALGER HISS only on infrequent occasions throughout the years. Judge NILES further stated that he would have had no occasion to correspond with any member of the HISS family and, therefore, has no typewritten material emanating from any of them in his possession. Judge NILES went on to say that he has no knowledge of a typewriter being in the possession of ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS and did not know that such a typewriter existed until he read an account of it in the newspapers.

Typewritten Specimens of Unknown Origin  
Obtained from Alumni Office, Johns Hopkins  
University, Baltimore, Maryland.

The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS G. RYAN:

On the assumption that typewritten correspondence emanating from ALGER HISS might possibly be on file at the Alumni Office, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, Miss JOSEPHINE COLE, Secretary at the Alumni Office, was contacted on January 26, 1949.

An examination of the file of ALGER HISS by Miss COLE produced a typewritten letter consisting of 31 lines on bond paper, the first line which reads, "Name: ALGER HISS," and the last line which reads, "Present position: President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace." This

Baltimore 65-1642

typewritten letter was undated and unsigned, and, according to Miss COLE, the person who prepared the letter is unknown to her or to members of her staff. Miss COLE advised that it was probably prepared at the time ALGER HISS received an honorary degree at Johns Hopkins University. The above described specimen was given to SA RYAN and Miss COLE and the initials of Agent RYAN and Miss COLE were placed on the specimen to facilitate its future identification, and the letter was forwarded to the Bureau Laboratory for comparison with the other documents in this case on January 26, 1949. The Bureau was requested to return this letter to the Baltimore Office for delivery to Miss COLE at the Alumni Office, Johns Hopkins University.

Efforts to Obtain Typewritten Specimens  
from Correspondence Between ALGER HISS  
and EDWARD WILLIAM CASE, Real Estate Agent,  
Westminster, Maryland

Reference is made to the report of SA H. EDGAR LENTZ dated September 10, 1948, at Baltimore, Maryland, in the case entitled "J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, wa; ALGER HISS; PERJURY," Baltimore file 74-6. On page 4 of this report in connection with the interview of EDWARD WILLIAM CASE, real estate dealer at Westminster, Maryland, it is stated that CASE turned over all available correspondence between himself and HISS and correspondence between himself and CHAMBERS to DONALD T. APPELL, investigator for the HCUA, on August 27, 1948, in answer to an HCUA subpoena for this correspondence.

At the time Mr. CASE turned over this correspondence to the HCUA investigator, he overlooked two letters from ALGER HISS to CASE, one handwritten letter dated May 13, 1936, and one typewritten letter dated May 28, 1936. Photostatic copies of both of these letters were furnished to the Bureau as enclosures with the referenced report of Agent LENTZ. The Baltimore Office will obtain the original of the above mentioned typewritten letter and forward same to the Laboratory for comparison with the questioned documents in this case.

On January 17, 1949, Mr. RICHARD F. CLEVELAND, CHAMBERS' Baltimore attorney, 2500 O'Sullivan Building, Baltimore, exhibited to agents of this office the complete correspondence file of CASE which he had in his possession and which had been turned over by CASE on August 27, 1948, to DONALD T. APPELL, investigator for HCUA. Mr. CLEVELAND stated that this complete correspondence file had been obtained from the HCUA during the fall of 1948 by NICK VEZZANA, a private investigator from New York City, who was then working in CHAMBERS' behalf in connection with the HISS-CHAMBERS libel suit under the employ of the New York law firm of Cravath, Swaine

Kisseloff-7382

Baltimore 65-1642

and Moore, representing TIME, Inc. At the time VEZZANA obtained this correspondence file from the HCUA, Mr. CLEVELAND stated that he and his assisting legal counsel for CHAMBERS were conducting a private investigation for the purpose of obtaining evidence in connection with the defense of CHAMBERS in the HISS-CHAMBERS libel suit.

Mr. CLEVELAND stated that there was one typewritten letter from ALGER HISS to CASE among the correspondence obtained by VEZZANA from the HCUA. He stated that this typewritten letter, probably dated in 1936, was presently in the possession of HAROLD R. MEDINA, Jr., member of the law firm of Cravath, Swaine and Moore, 15 Broad Street, New York City, or its whereabouts known to MEDINA. By teletype dated January 18, 1949, the New York Office was requested to obtain the original of this typewritten letter and to forward same to the Laboratory for comparison with the questioned documents in this case.

Mr. CLEVELAND turned over to Agents of this office from the above mentioned correspondence file, three handwritten letters dated April 13, April 16 and May 5, 1936, all addressed, "Dear Mr. CASE" and signed by ALGER HISS. The originals of these three letters were enclosed with Baltimore letter to the Bureau dated 1/19/49 as an additional, rather extensive sample of the known handwriting of ALGER HISS, for the Bureau's files. It was suggested that the Bureau make photographic copies of these three letters and return them to the Baltimore Office. Agents of the Baltimore Office executed a receipt for these letters and the originals must be returned to Mr. CLEVELAND.

Also, on January 17, 1949; Mr. CLEVELAND advised agents of the Baltimore Office that he understands from conversation with Mr. WILLIAM L. MARBURY, Baltimore attorney of HISS, that MARBURY has in his possession two additional typewritten letters addressed by HISS to Mr. CASE at Westminster, Maryland. An effort was to be made by the Baltimore Office to obtain these two letters from Mr. MARBURY so that they may be compared by the Laboratory with the questioned documents in this case.

A review of referenced report of Agent LENTZ reveals the fact that the Baltimore News-Post afforded considerable publicity to the Westminster, Maryland, real estate angle of the HISS-CHAMBERS case in August, 1948, when the case originally broke during testimony before the HCUA in Washington, D.C. The Baltimore News-Post not only carried extensive news items on this angle of the case, which stories were written by WILSON AULD, JR., and ALEXANDER GIFFORD, but also carried photographs of some of the correspondence between HISS and CASE. Unless advised to the contrary, the Baltimore Office would contact the Baltimore News-Post in an effort to

Kisseloff-7383

Baltimore 65-1642

ascertain if the reporters of that newspaper have any other typewritten letters in their possession addressed to CASE by ALGER HISS. This was a distinct possibility, as the HISS letters to CASE were published in the Baltimore News-Post after CASE had turned over all his correspondence with HISS and CHAMBERS to the HCUA on August 27, 1948, pursuant to an HCUA subpoena.

The above information was furnished to the Bureau by letter dated January 19, 1949, and the information contained therein resulted from investigation conducted by Special Agents DANIEL F. X. CALLAHAN and FRANK G. JOHNSTONE.

On January 18, 1949, Special Agent THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI interviewed Mr. EDWARD WILLIAM CASE, at Westminster, Maryland. Mr. CASE stated, after making a search, that he no longer had in his possession the original typewritten letter dated May 28, 1936, addressed to him by ALGER HISS. Mr. CASE was not definite in his recollection but was of the opinion that he had turned the original of this letter over to either the attorney for ALGER HISS or the attorney for WHITTAKER CHAMBERS sometime ago. Mr. CASE stated that he would make a further search for this original letter if same could not be located through either of the above mentioned attorneys.

Subsequent to the above mentioned interview on January 17, 1949, with Mr. RICHARD F. CLEVELAND, Special Agents CALLAHAN and JOHNSTONE reinterviewed Mr. CLEVELAND regarding his knowledge of any and all typewritten letters from ALGER HISS to Mr. EDWARD WILLIAM CASE, real estate dealer at Westminster, Maryland. Mr. CLEVELAND advised on January 27, 1949, that he believes, contrary to previous information given to agents, that Mr. HAROLD R. MEDINA, Jr., New York City, never did have in his possession an original typewritten letter from HISS to CASE but rather had in his possession, and is still believed to have same, a photographic or photostatic copy of the above mentioned typewritten letter dated May 28, 1936, from ALGER HISS to CASE. Likewise, contrary to original information furnished, Mr. CLEVELAND stated that he believed from inquiry and information available to him that the letter dated May 28, 1936, is the only typewritten letter in existence between HISS and CASE. Further, Mr. CLEVELAND advised that he believed the two letters in the possession of Mr. WILLIAM L. MARBURY, Baltimore attorney for ALGER HISS, are the originals of the two letters which were returned by the Baltimore Office to Mr. CASE in September, 1948, photostatic copies of which have already been furnished to the Bureau as outlined above in the report of SA H. EDGAR LENTZ, dated September 10, 1948, at Baltimore, Maryland, in the case entitled, "J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, wa; ALGER HISS; PERJURY," Baltimore file 74-6. Mr. CLEVELAND also expressed the opinion that probably these two original letters were obtained by Mr.

Kisseloff-7384

Baltimore 65-1642

MARBURY from Mr. CASE at Westminster, Maryland, after they had been returned to Mr. CASE by the Baltimore Office in September, 1948.

For the purpose of obtaining the original typewritten letter dated May 28, 1936, written by ALGER HISS to Mr. EDWARD WILLIAM CASE at Westminster, Maryland, or any other such typewritten letters from HISS to CASE, Special Agents CALLAHAN and JOHNSTONE interviewed Mr. WILLIAM L. MARBURY, Baltimore attorney for ALGER HISS, 1000 Maryland Trust Building, Baltimore, Maryland, on January 26, 1948. Mr. MARBURY stated that he had previously had in his possession two letters directed by ALGER HISS in 1936 to Mr. EDWARD WILLIAM CASE at Westminster, Maryland. He had no accurate recollection as to the dates and descriptions of these two letters but when exhibited photostatic copies of the two letters which had previously been in the possession of the Baltimore Office, Mr. MARBURY was of the opinion that probably the two original letters which he had previously had in his possession were the same two letters. Mr. MARBURY advised that these two original letters, including the typewritten letter dated May 28, 1936, had been forwarded by him sometime ago to Mr. EDWARD C. McLEAN, New York attorney for ALGER HISS, who is associated with the law firm Debevoise, Plimpton and McLean. Although Mr. MARBURY had on all previous occasions offered every cooperation in this case to agents of the Baltimore Office, he stated on this occasion that if he had the original letters in his possession he did not think he would turn them over to the Bureau and he further stated that he did not think he would accommodate the Bureau in this regard either if he were in Mr. McLEAN's position.

In view of this situation, a letter was directed to the Bureau on January 28, 1949, suggesting that the Laboratory compare the photostatic copy of the typewritten letter dated May 28, 1936, from HISS to CASE with the questioned documents in instant case. This was done in the belief that if a satisfactory examination could be conducted by the Laboratory by using the photostatic copy of this letter without access to the original, no need would arise to make a possible issue of obtaining the original from the New York attorney of ALGER HISS.

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOSEPH C. TRAINOR:

On January 25, 1949, ANDREW J. BANKS, JR., City Editor, Baltimore News-Post, Commerce and Pratt Streets, Baltimore, Maryland, was contacted for the purpose of ascertaining if his company was in possession of any original correspondence between ALGER HISS and E. W. CASE, real estate agent at Westminster, Maryland. BANKS made available the company file on the HISS-CHAMBERS case and a review of the file disclosed none of the above

Kisseloff-7385

Baltimore 65-1642

mentioned original correspondence. The only material of this nature in the file is a photograph of one typewritten letter dated May 28, 1936, from HISS to CASE and photographs of five handwritten letters and a portion of a sixth from HISS to CASE. A photostatic copy of the typewritten letter of May 28, 1936, is already in the possession of the Bureau and the Baltimore Office. Inasmuch as sufficient specimens of HISS' handwriting have already been obtained, it was deemed unnecessary to obtain any of the photographic specimens from the Baltimore News-Post.

It was noted that all of the photographs mentioned above were taken by the newspaper's representative at Westminster, Maryland, and the newspaper's file reflected that they were published in the Baltimore News-Post on August 27, 28, and 29, 1948.

- P E N D I N G -

Kisseloff-7386

Baltimore 65-1642

LEADS

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

At New York, New York

Will contact HAROLD R. MEDINA, JR., member of the law firm of Carvath, Swaine, and Moore, 15 Broad Street, New York City, and obtain from him original of typewritten letter dated May 28, 1936 from ALGER HISS to EDWARD WILLIAM CASE, Westminster, Md., if in MEDINA's possession, and forward same to FBI Laboratory for comparison with questioned documents in this case. (Baltimore teletype to New York, January 18, 1949)

Will contact EDWARD C. McLEAN; associated with the law firm of Debevoise, Plimpton, and McLean, and obtain from him original of typewritten letter dated May 28, 1936, from ALGER HISS to EDWARD WILLIAM CASE, Westminster, Md., if in McLEAN's possession, and forward same to FBI Laboratory for comparison with questioned documents in this case.

Will contact the national office of Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, 347 Madison Avenue, and will obtain any typewritten documents emanating from ALGER HISS on file there for submission to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the questioned documents in this case. (Baltimore teletype to New York, January 6, 1949)

THE CINCINNATI OFFICE

At Cincinnati, Ohio

Will contact the national headquarters of Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity; University of Cincinnati, and will obtain any typewritten documents emanating from ALGER HISS on file there for submission to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with questioned documents in this case. (Baltimore teletype to Cincinnati, January 6, 1949)

THE SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

At Austin, Texas

Will contact Miss ANNA HISS, 3403 Hollywood Avenue, and obtain from her any typewritten documents emanating from ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS for submission to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with known documents in this case. (Baltimore letter to Bureau and San Antonio, dated December 28, 1948)

Baltimore 65-1642

LEADS (cont'd)

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

At Washington, D.C.

Will contact MARGARET E. WALLACE, 3417 Clay Street, N.E., or at her place of work, Woolworth's Five and Ten Cent Store, Minnesota Avenue, one block below Benning Road, N.E., and will ascertain from her where she sold Woodstock typewriter #158631, formerly in her possession. (Baltimore teletype to Washington Field, January 12, 1949)

THE BALTIMORE OFFICE

At Baltimore, Maryland

Will report the results of the FBI Laboratory examination of the typewritten specimens obtained from the Alumni Office, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, which examination was requested in Baltimore letter to the Bureau, dated January 26, 1949.

Will report the results of the FBI Laboratory examination of the photographic copy of the typewritten letter dated May 28, 1936, from ALGER HISS to EDWARD WILLIAM CASE, Westminster, Md., which examination was requested in Baltimore letter to the Bureau dated January 28, 1949.

Kisseloff-7388



Baltimore 65-1642

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is to be noted that investigation was conducted relative to numerous other Woodstock typewriters which were subsequently reported by the Bureau not to be within the pertinent range, i.e., typewriters manufactured between January 1, 1926, and January 1, 1929, which would carry serial numbers 145,000 through 204,500; therefore, investigation concerning these machines is not being set forth in this report.

Kisseloff-7389

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

65-1642

REPORT MADE AT <b>BALTIMORE, MARYLAND</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/26/49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/24/48-1/28/49</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>WILLIAM C. PFEIFFER</b>	mhp
TITLE <b>JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., et al</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>	

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** Attempts to locate typewritten specimens emanating from members of HISS family at Baltimore City College, Baltimore, Md.; Miles River Yacht Club, St. Michaels, Md.; Baltimore City College Alumni Association and individuals connected with the association; Johns Hopkins University Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, Baltimore, Md., negative. Type-written specimens obtained from Woodstock typewriters, serial #172983, #N-183624-E, #V-206315, #N183998-E, and from Remington portable typewriter #NZ-79507, and forwarded to FBI Lab, which reported typewriting appearing on specimens from these typewriters was not from the machines which were used to type the questioned documents in this case. Mrs. CHARLES ALGER HISS, mother of ALGER HISS; Dr. HUGH J. JEWETT, friend and physician of ALGER HISS; J. WISTAR HUEY, Jr., friend of DONALD HISS; Judge EMORY H. NILES, friend of the HISS family, all Baltimore, Md., interviewed with negative results in an attempt to locate type-written specimens emanating from the HISS family. Efforts to locate original of typewritten letter dated 5/28/36 from ALGER HISS to EDWARD WILLIAM CASE, Westminster, Md., presently unsuccessful; however, Bureau requested to compare photographic copy of same which was forwarded to Lab on 9/10/48 with questioned documents in this case.

- P -

**REFERENCE:** Bureau file 74-1333

Report of SA FRANK G. JOHNSTONE, dated December 23, 1948, at Baltimore, Maryland.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
5 Bureau 4 New York (1 Special Assistant to the Attorney General THOMAS A. DONEGAN) 2 Cincinnati 2 Washington Field 2 San Antonio 4 Baltimore		Kisseloff-7390	

1799

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

WFO FILE NO. **74-94**

REPORT MADE AT <b>WASHINGTON, D. C.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/28/49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/13-17/48; 1/3-7, 10-14, 16-19, 24-26/49</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>JAMES FREW</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>JIF</b></span>
TITLE <b>JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; ALGER HISS; et al</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>PERJURY ESPIONAGE</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

WPA file reflects **FRANKLIN V. RENO** employed from September 10, 1935 to June 30, 1937 as clerk. WPA investigative files negative. Information from RENO's 201 file set out re his employment at Aberdeen, Maryland. IDA file reflects he was investigated from 1937 to 1944 when investigation was discontinued. Investigation was started again in connection with the current revelations. Fellow employees and supervisors at WPA interviewed and furnished no pertinent information. Some former employees at Aberdeen, Maryland now residing in D. C. interviewed and furnished no pertinent information. Photographs of BERNHARD BROWN obtained from Immigration and Naturalization Service and forwarded to appropriate offices. Photographs of BENJAMIN FIELD obtained and forwarded to appropriate offices. Information developed that SYDNEY SCHOSTECK died in Spanish Civil War.

- P -

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

REFERENCE: Bureau File 74-1333  
Bureau letter dated December 13, 1948  
COPIES DESTROYED Bureau letter dated January 3, 1949  
96 DEC 16 1964 Report of Special Agent FRANK G. JOHNSTONE dated December 23, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland  
cc AAG Campbell Reports of Special Agent EDWIN O. JOHNSON dated December 24, 1948 and January 12, 1949 at Denver, Colorado  
-2-9-49 Teletype from Denver dated December 30, 1948  
FLT:ew Teletype from Baltimore dated January 4, 1949

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 1 - THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, New York City 3 - New York 2 - Denver 2 - El Paso 2 - Baltimore 4 - Washington Field	<b>74-1333-1795</b>  <b>31 FEB 11 1949</b>	<b>RECORDED - 137</b>  <b>INDEXED - 137</b>
	STAT	

**51 FEB 23 1949**

Kisseloff-7391

WFO No. 74-94

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

This is a joint report of Special Agents HAROLD W. BRUEGGEMAN and the reporting agent.

RE: FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, was

Works Progress Administration File

The records of the Works Progress Administration contained only a card reflecting that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO entered on duty September 10, 1935 at \$1,440 per annum as a clerical employee. He was assigned to Projects WP-9067 and 9073. The following addresses appeared on this card for RENO:

1225 13th Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.  
1242 12th Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.  
1617 Eye Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.  
1330 New Hampshire Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C.  
1745 Rhode Island Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

The above card failed to reflect the supervisors or fellow employees of RENO.

The investigative files of the Works Progress Administration were check for information re RENO with negative results.

201 File

The Baltimore Office advised in the report dated December 23, 1948 that the subject's 201 file had been sent from the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Aberdeen, Maryland to the Pentagon Building. Washington Field Office was requested to locate and review this file. The file was located and reviewed in the office of Colonel C. C. FEEN and the following information was obtained:

①  
FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO entered on duty at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds on July 26, 1937 as a Junior Mathematician (ballistics computations). He was assigned to the Bureau of Ordnance. The file reflected his social security number as 220-22-0490. In a Civil Service Commission marital form dated June 28, 1937, RENO named Lieutenant ARLEIGH A. BURKE, 3714 Fulton Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. BURKE was reported to be an officer in the United States Navy and was named as a cousin of RENO. The file reflected that RENO signed an oath of office on July 26, 1937. In the questionnaire, dated July 26, 1937, he stated he was born on May 14, 1911 at Salt Lake City, Utah. His mother's maiden name was given as EVALYN MOKLER. His efficiency reports for the period 1942 through 1947 reflected the names of the following persons as his supervisors:

L. S. DEDERICK; T. M. GILLON; EDWIN P. HUBBLE and  
R. H. KENT

The above persons have already been interviewed by the Baltimore Office. The file reflected that RENO was granted a meritorious raise of \$200.00 on April 16, 1945 for putting the reduction of bombings on a scientific basis and creating the method of preparing modern bombing tables. The file reflected that on January 30, 1945 the Board of Officers at Aberdeen Proving Grounds recommended RENO for receipt of the Emblem For Exceptional Civilian Service and on March 9, 1945 RENO was commended for sacrificing accrued annual leave in excess of forty-eight hours or more. File also contained a personal affidavit dated June 30, 1941 at Aberdeen, Maryland which affidavit is quoted in part as follows:

"I, FRANKLIN V. RENO, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have understood the foregoing, that I do not advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; that I am not a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; and that during such time as I am an employee of the Federal Government I will not advocate or become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence."

A photostatic copy of the above affidavit was obtained from Colonel FENN and is being retained in the files of the Washington Field Office.

The above information concerning the personal affidavit was furnished by teletype to the Bureau, Baltimore and New York Offices on January 10, 1949.

#### IDA File

The files of the Intelligence Division of the Army were reviewed. They reflected that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO was investigated by military intelligence from 1937 through 1944 when the investigation was discontinued. File reflected that the investigation has been reopened in connection with the current revelations regarding RENO. The file reflected that the investigation was begun in 1937 as a result of information furnished by one Private WILLIAM S. HOLLOWAY, assigned to the Air Corps at Aberdeen Proving Grounds. This information set out that while HOLLOWAY was attending the University of Virginia, he had become acquainted with the activities of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, who was a leader in the National Students League which was composed of thirty members. It is to be noted that FRANKLIN RENO attended the University of Virginia from 1932 to 1935. HOLLOWAY further stated that he had gotten into the Communist group at the above university and had become acquainted with most of the members. In his opinion RENO was the brains of the group. HOLLOWAY stated that a good share of the dues of the

University of Virginia Chapter of the National Students League went to the "Daily Worker". He stated the National Students League had fought the establishment of the ROTC at the University of Virginia and was successful. HOLLOWAY stated that when he met RENO at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds in 1937 RENO was visibly affected and denied having gone to the University of Virginia, stating that it was his brother who had gone to the University of Virginia. HOLLOWAY stated this caused him to believe that RENO was not at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds for any good purpose. The file reflected that military intelligence conducted an investigation both at Aberdeen and at the University of Virginia. This investigation continued until about 1944. Some of the persons interviewed in connection with the above investigation were as follows:

Colonel J. B. ROSE, Commander of Aberdeen Proving Grounds in 1939 who stated that he had seen no activity regarding the Communist Party on the part of RENO and recommended that he not be separated from the service at that time.

Lieutenant Colonel H. H. ZORNIG, Head of Ballistics Research Laboratory in 1939, stated that although RENO had been a probationary appointee and he had heard rumors of RENO's background, he did not believe him harmful and recommended him for a permanent employee.

Dr. L. S. DEDERICK, Senior Mathematician, Aberdeen, Maryland, in 1939, stated he saw no activity on the part of RENO which would cause him to suspect him of Communist activity.

Captain LESLIE E. SIMON, Executive Officer at Aberdeen, Maryland, in 1939 stated that RENO seemed O. K. to him.

The file reflected that all of the above persons had been interviewed by Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM R. WOODWARD, of Military Intelligence.

Dr. S. A. MITCHELL, Astronomy Professor, University of Virginia in 1932, stated RENO came to the school under a Vanderbilt scholarship to study for his master's degree. Dr. MITCHELL stated that the National Students League at the University of Virginia was led by FREDERICK PALMER WEBER and FRANCIS MACK FRANKLIN. Dr. MITCHELL further stated he had no use for FRANKLIN RENO.

Mrs. MARGARET GASPER, who in 1943 was an assistant to RENO at Aberdeen, Maryland, believed him to be a genius and Dr. DIRK REUYL, Chief of the Photo Measurement Section also knew RENO at the University of Virginia and could furnish no derogatory information concerning him.

The file reflected that one DAVID CARLINER was in the National Students League at the University of Virginia at a later date, apparently after RENO had left the University.

Information regarding the above persons was furnished to the Baltimore and New York Offices by teletype dated January 10, 1949 along with the information that the files of the Washington Field Office reflected that FRANCIS MACK FRANKLIN and DAVID CARLINER were known Communist Party members and that PALMER WEBER was an associate of Communist Party members.

Civil Service Commission

The files of the Civil Service Commission contained only an application for Junior Civil Service Examiner dated June 8, 1936. This application reflected that RENO at that time was residing at 1230 New Hampshire Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C. This application form reflected that RENO at that time was an employee of WPA. The file contained no pertinent information regarding FRANKLIN RENO.

The investigative files of the Civil Service Commission were checked for information regarding FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO with negative results.

Former Supervisors and Fellow Employees

Mr. RALPH MULLENDORE, Bureau of Census, Washington, D. C., advised he knew FRANKLIN RENO in 1936 or 1937 at the Works Progress Administration. Mr. MULLENDORE stated that he was formerly a supervisor of the Statistical Research of the WPA and that RENO worked in his section. Mr. MULLENDORE recalled that RENO left the employ of WPA from this section. It was his recollection that RENO had left WPA because of poor health. MULLENDORE stated that RENO was a very quiet person and that he knew very little about him. He stated that he could not state as to whether RENO engaged in any Communist Party activities. He stated that he had no knowledge of RENO's activities outside the office but that he had heard no comment by RENO which would indicate that he, RENO, was involved with Communist Party activities. Mr. MULLENDORE stated that RENO handled no restricted information at WPA and that he had never heard of RENO's furnishing any information to unauthorized persons. He stated that to his knowledge RENO had had no close friends in WPA. Mr. MULLENDORE stated that the following persons might have some knowledge of FRANKLIN RENO:

JAMES B. WESCOTT and EARLE MILLISON

Mr. MULLENDORE stated that one HARRY WINSLOW had formerly worked in the same section, however, Mr. WINSLOW is presently deceased. Mr. MULLENDORE also advised that he had never heard RENO mention WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS.

Mr. JAMES B. WESCOTT, Position Classifier, Public Records Administration stated that he knew FRANKLIN RENO at WPA for about one year. Mr. WESCOTT stated that he believed he met RENO in 1936. He stated that at that time he, WESCOTT, was an Administrative Clerk in the Statistical Research Section. He

stated that RENO was a very retiring sort of person and kept to himself. He stated that RENO had no close friends at WPA. Mr. WESCOTT advised that he had heard no comment nor seen any activity on the part of Mr. RENO which would indicate he was associated in any way with the Communist Party. He stated that while FRANKLIN RENO had access to no restricted information at WPA, he, WESCOTT, had never heard anything which would indicate RENO had turned over any of this information to an unauthorized person. WESCOTT stated that he had never heard RENO mention WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS.

Mr. EARLE MILLISON, Chief of the Graphs, Special Services Branch, Department of State, stated that he recalled FRANKLIN RENO's having worked under his supervision in 1936 and 1937 in the Statistical Research Section of WPA. Mr. MILLISON stated that he knew nothing of RENO's personal life and could name none of his friends. He stated that he could furnish no information regarding RENO except that he was a very good mathematician.

The application filed with the Civil Service Commission in 1936 by FRANKLIN RENO reflected that he had been employed under one WILLIAM J. HUDSON at WPA. All of the above persons were asked concerning Mr. WILLIAM J. HUDSON and all stated they were unacquainted with him and could furnish no information regarding him.

Extensive investigation was conducted by the Washington Field Office in an effort to locate WILLIAM J. HUDSON with negative results and no further investigation along this line is contemplated.

In a report from Baltimore dated December 23, 1948 the Washington Field Office was requested to interview Mr. SAMUEL FELTMAN, presently of the Pentagon Building, who was formerly an associate of FRANKLIN RENO at Aberdeen, Maryland and Mr. LEO CARTEN.

Mr. SAMUEL FELTMAN stated that he has been acquainted with FRANKLIN RENO since 1937 when RENO became an employee of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. Mr. FELTMAN stated, however, he was not a close friend of RENO but had primarily an official relation with him. Mr. FELTMAN stated he knew nothing concerning Mr. RENO's political views or activity, nor did he know of any case when RENO gathered information from the files of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds and turned it over to an unauthorized person, either orally or in writing. Mr. FELTMAN stated his only knowledge of RENO was that he was a good worker. He advised he could furnish no further information regarding RENO or his activities and states that he had never heard him mention WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS.

Mr. LEO CARTEN, Ordnance Division, Pentagon Building, stated that he knew FRANKLIN RENO for about six months in 1937 at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. He stated he did not work closely with RENO but had roomed in the same home with him. Mr. CARTEN stated that RENO kept very much to himself.



He advised that he is unable to name any persons who were close friends of Mr. RENO. CARTEN stated that he had heard nothing of RENO's political affiliations and he had no knowledge as to whether RENO was a member of or associated in any way with the Communist Party. He stated he has never known RENO to give restricted information to unauthorized persons. Mr. CARTEN stated that he recalled on one occasion he rode to Washington, D. C., with FRANKLIN V. RENO and when they arrived in Washington, FRANKLIN RENO was met by his brother, PHILLIP RENO. Mr. CARTEN stated this was the only time he saw PHILLIP RENO but he gained the impression from the manner in which PHILLIP addressed FRANKLIN that PHILLIP had very little regard or respect for FRANKLIN RENO. Mr. CARTEN stated he had never heard of LANCE CLARK, nor had he ever heard anything which would lead him to believe that FRANKLIN RENO knew WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS. Mr. CARTEN stated that he regarded FRANKLIN RENO as a person of poor moral character because RENO drank to excess on several occasions. He stated that in his opinion RENO was not a good security risk because of his weak moral fiber but he could furnish no specific information reflecting any activity on the part of RENO which would be inimical to the welfare of the United States.

Dr. JOSEPH H. LEVIN, Mathematician, Bureau of Standards, stated that he had been a military employee at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds from 1944 to 1946 and a civilian employee from January, 1946 until December, 1948 when he transferred to the Bureau of Standards. Mr. LEVIN stated that he recalled meeting FRANKLIN RENO in 1941 in Washington, D. C., through a mutual friend whose name he has forgotten. Dr. LEVIN stated that he did not see RENO again until 1944. He stated that they lived together in a dormitory at Aberdeen, Maryland and associated quite a bit outside the office. He stated that while he did not have a high regard for the moral character of FRANKLIN RENO, he is convinced that RENO would never knowingly turn any confidential information over to an unauthorized person. Dr. LEVIN stated that he had never heard any comment or seen any activity on the part of RENO during his association with him which would lead him to believe that RENO was interested in the Communist Party. Dr. LEVIN stated that he had never heard anything which would indicate to him that RENO was in any way connected with ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

REDMOND S. BRENNAN, JR., 3311 N Street, Northwest, was interviewed and he stated that he had been Chief of the Classification Section of the Personnel Division at Aberdeen, Maryland from November, 1942 until July, 1943. He stated that he is unable to recall FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and could furnish no information regarding him. Mr. BRENNAN also stated that he can recall no one who was an employee of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds who was, in his opinion, associated in any way with the Communist Party.

It is to be noted that C-498 advised that on one occasion REDMOND S. BRENNAN had remarked to him that there were several Communists employed at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds.

The Baltimore Office on January 24, 1949 telephonically advised the Washington Field Office that one JOSEPH JAFFE was formerly an employee of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds and had been released along with several others in 1946 for alleged Communist Party activities. The Baltimore Office advised that it was their understanding JAFFE is presently residing in Washington, D. C. and it was requested he be interviewed.

It was ascertained from the files of the Washington Field Office that JOSEPH JAFFE, was ~~JAFFEE~~ and ~~JAFFY~~, formerly resided at 4529 Iowa Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., but in August, 1947 submitted a change of address for himself and his wife LEAH or LEE, to 248 Avenue P, Brooklyn, New York. The file further evidenced that JAFFE was a member of the Communist Party as well as his father JAMES JAFFE; his mother was reported to be ROSE JAFFE and his brother ALBERT JAFFE. The file reflected that JOSEPH attended George Washington University from September, 1935 until May, 1936 and the University of Maryland from September, 1933 until May, 1935. It further reflected he entered on duty at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds on December 23, 1942 and had previously been employed at the National Bureau of Standards in 1937. The above information was furnished to the New York Office by teletype dated January 26, 1949.

By letter dated January 3, 1949 the Bureau requested that the Washington Field Office secure a record of toll calls made from the telephone of PHILLIP RENO during the years 1935 through 1940 to determine RENO's contacts during this period and whether the names of persons contacted were involved in this case. It is to be noted that PHILLIP RENO had previously stated that he had accepted telephone messages for his brother FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO while he, PHILLIP, was a resident in Washington, D. C.

C-28 advised Supervisor ROBERT E. NEWBY, of the Washington Field Office, that in accordance with instructions issued by the Federal Communications Commission, the records of all telephone toll calls over one year old are destroyed. The above letter from the Bureau also requested that the Washington Field Office endeavor to locate and interview SIDNEY SCHOSTECK and RAY WARNER, members of the Communist Party in 1935 who supervised the Communist Party activities of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at that time.

Re SIDNEY SCHOSTECK, the "Washington Post", of October 18, 1937, contained an article stating that SCHOSTECK was killed in Spain in the Spanish Civil War while fighting for the loyalists. The records of the Metropolitan Police Department reflected that SIDNEY was a brother of ROBERT and SYLVIA SCHOSTECK, who formerly resided at 912 F Street, Northeast, Washington, D. C., in the late 1930s.

The report of Special Agent M. J. CONNOLLY dated December 17, 1941 at Washington, D. C., entitled "Communist Party Activities, Washington, D. C.",

reflects that Privates EUGENE R. WATSON and OSCAR D. JOHNSON, of the Metropolitan Police Department, submitted a report dated September 22, 1941, which stated that a mass meeting was held on that date under the auspices of the Communist Party of the District of Columbia in the National Press Club at which meeting MARTIN CHAUNCEY, local secretary of the Communist Party, made a speech in honor of SIDNEY SCHOSTECK, former administrative secretary of the Communist Party, who was killed in Spain fighting with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Re RAY WARNER, the files of the Washington Field Office failed to reflect any information regarding him.

Records of the Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan Police Department were checked with negative results.

[ ] and [ ] were contacted and stated that the name RAY WARNER was not familiar to them. [ ] did state on January 18, 1949 that SYDNEY SCHOSTECK in 1935 roomed with a person known to [ ] as WILLY ARNOLD, was ARNSTEIN, ARNHEIM. [ ] further stated that SIDNEY SCHOSTECK was the boy friend of SOPHIE MENKEN and was active in organizing friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Informant further stated that he was the son or grandson of a member of Unit No. 1 of the Communist Party which was organized in 1905. Informant stated that SIDNEY and SOPHIE were very active in the Young Communist League and also in the Central Labor Union.

b2  
b7D

RE: BERNIE

By teletype dated January 4, 1949, the Baltimore Office requested the Washington Field Office to obtain copies of a photograph of one BERNHARD BROWN, wa BUZIA OWRUTZKY. He was described as being an old-time Communist Party member in Baltimore, Maryland. His photograph was reported to be in the files of Immigration and Naturalization Service at Washington, D. C. It was requested that a copy of the photograph be forwarded to the Baltimore, New York and Denver Offices. By teletype dated January 6, 1949, the Denver Office advised that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO was presently at Albuquerque, New Mexico and it was requested that copies of the above photograph be sent directly to the El Paso Office.

Records of Immigration and Naturalization Service reflected BERNHARD BROWN was born in Russia on April 20, 1905, as either BUZIA OWRUTZKY or BUZIA OWRUCKA. He entered the United States at New York City under the latter name on September 10, 1922. His name was changed to BERNHARD BROWN prior to 1931.

By letter dated January 11, 1949 there were forwarded to the New York, Baltimore and El Paso Offices, one copy each, of photographs marked "A" and "B". The photograph bearing letter "A" was furnished to Immigration and Naturalization Service by BERNHARD BROWN in connection with his petition for citizenship dated January 2, 1931. Picture bearing letter "B" was furnished

to Immigration and Naturalization Service by BERNHARD BROWN in connection with his application for naturalization papers in December, 1943 at which time he stated his original papers had disappeared in December, 1943 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. BROWN stated that he had the original papers in a bureau drawer and after moving his furniture to another location in Philadelphia, he was unable to find his papers. His certificate number is 3452302. His description in 1931 was given as height 5' 5", 115 pounds, dark complexion, black hair and brown eyes. His description in 1943 was the same as above except for the weight which was given as 135 and his hair which was given as brown.

The El Paso Office was requested to exhibit the photographs to FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO to determine if this individual is identical with the BERNIE who was named by RENO as having introduced him to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in 1935. The New York Office was requested to exhibit photographs to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS to determine if he could identify this individual. One copy of each of the above photographs are being retained in the files of Washington Field Office.

In the original notes made by Mr. A. A. BERLE, former Under-secretary of State during an interview with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in September, 1939 appears the following notation:

"RENO connected with Baltimore Party organizer --- BENJAMIN (BUNDEY) FRIEDMAN, alias FIELD--then California--then Russia--now organizer for Baltimore and Washington of above-ground party---underground connections."

The report of Special Agent JOHN T. REYNOLDS, dated February 1, 1943 at Washington, D. C., entitled "B. M. FIELD, INTERNAL SECURITY - C; CUSTODIAL DETENTION", reflects that ten membership books of the Communist Party covering the years 1938 and 1939 were signed by B. M. FIELD and made available to the Washington Field Office. The FBI Laboratory subsequently identified the signature on these books as identical with the signature of BENJAMIN FIELD, FBI No. 1465886 (Bureau file No. 100-24601). This individual also used the aliases ISADORE FRIEDMAN and ISAAC FRIEDMAN, according to his criminal record, although his aliases are not substantiated by fingerprints.

From information available to the Washington Field Office, it appears that the laboratory was unable to identify the signature of BENJAMIN FIELD, FBI No. 1465886 with the signature of MOSES M. BRAGIN, a resident of Brooklyn, New York, New York File No. 100-29597, although it appears these individuals are probably identical. Inasmuch as the BENJAMIN BUNDEY FRIEDMAN, alias FIELD, referred to by CHAMBERS, was according to CHAMBERS an organizer for the Baltimore-Washington area in 1939. It is believed probable that this individual is identical with BENJAMIN FIELD, FBI No. 1465886 whose name appeared in the Communist Party membership books covering the period 1938-1939. There is some similarity between the names BUNDEY and BERNIE. It is felt these

WFO No. 74-94

individuals may possibly be identical.

The above information was furnished to the New York, Baltimore and El Paso Offices by letter dated January 25, 1949, along with photographs of BENJAMIN FIELD, FBI No. 1465886, with the request that the El Paso Office exhibit photograph to FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO to determine if he can identify him and the New York Office exhibit the photograph to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS to determine if he can identify this person. Four additional photographs of BENJAMIN FIELD, FBI No. 1465886, are being retained in the files of the Washington Field Office.

[ ] is a former member of the Communist Party who has furnished reliable information to the FBI and who assisted informing numerous front organizations for the Communist Party and who is acquainted with national and local Communist figures.

b2  
b7D

- P E N D I N G -

Kisseloff-7401

LEADS

EL PASO OFFICE

AT ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

Will interview FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO for further information and description of RAY WARNER. It is to be noted that RENO in a previous interview had stated that when he first came to Washington, D. C., in 1935 he contacted SIDNEY SCHOSTECK and RAY WARNER who were Communist Party organizers in Washington at that time. SCHOSTECK died in Spain during the Spanish Civil War and no information has been developed regarding RAY WARNER.

Will exhibit photographs of BERNHARD BROWN to FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO to determine if BROWN is identical with "BERNIE". It is to be noted that RENO in a previous interview stated that BERNIE introduced him to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in Philadelphia in 1935 (this lead was previously set out in a letter from WFO dated January 11, 1949).

Will exhibit photographs of BENJAMIN FIELD to FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO to determine if FIELD is identical with "BERNIE" (this lead was previously set out in a letter from the WFO dated January 25, 1949).

NEW YORK OFFICE

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will exhibit photographs of BERNHARD BROWN to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS to determine if BROWN is identical with "BERNIE". (this lead was previously set out in letter from WFO dated January 25, 1949).

Will exhibit photographs of BENJAMIN FIELD to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS to determine if FIELD is identical with "BERNIE" (this lead was previously set out in letter from WFO dated January 25, 1949).

Will interview JOSEPH JAFFE, 248 Avenue P Brooklyn, New York re FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO. It is to be noted that JAFFE was formerly an employee of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds and was released in 1946 because of alleged Communist Party activities. (this lead was previously set out in teletype to New York dated January 26, 1949).

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

WFO No. 74-94

Will locate and interview ROBERT and SYLVIA SCHOSTECK who formerly resided at 912 F Street, Northeast regarding the identity of RAY WARNER. It is to be noted that SIDNEY SCHOSTECK, now deceased, was brother of the above persons and was reported to be associate of RAY WARNER and possible director of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO's Communist Party Activities in Washington, D. C., in 1936.

Will conduct investigation in an attempt to identify and locate for interview WILLY ARNOLD, was ARNSTEIN, ARNHEIM, who in 1935 was reported by [ ] to be a roommate of SIDNEY SCHOSTECK.

b2  
b7D

Kisseloff-7403

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

WFO

FILE NO. **74-94**

REPORT MADE AT <b>WASHINGTON, D. C.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/28/49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/13-17/48; 1/3-7; 10-14, 16-19, 24-26/49</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>JAMES FREW</b> <div style="text-align: right;"><b>JIF</b></div>
TITLE <b>JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; ALGER HISS; et al</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>PERJURY ESPIONAGE</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

WPA file reflects FRANKLIN V. RENO employed from September 10, 1935 to June 30, 1937 as clerk. WPA investigative files negative. Information from RENO's 201 file set out re his employment at Aberdeen, Maryland. IDA file reflects he was investigated from 1937 to 1944 when investigation was discontinued. Investigation was started again in connection with the current revelations. Fellow employees and supervisors at WPA interviewed and furnished no pertinent information. Some former employees at Aberdeen, Maryland now residing in D. C. interviewed and furnished no pertinent information. Photographs of BERNHARD BROWN obtained from Immigration and Naturalization Service and forwarded to appropriate offices. Photographs of BENJAMIN FIELD obtained and forwarded to appropriate offices. Information developed that SYDNEY SCHOSTECK died in Spanish Civil War.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau File 74-1333  
Bureau letter dated December 13, 1948  
Bureau letter dated January 3, 1949  
Report of Special Agent FRANK G. JOHNSTONE dated December 23, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland  
Reports of Special Agent EDWIN O. JOHNSON dated December 24, 1948 and January 12, 1949 at Denver, Colorado  
Teletype from Denver dated December 30, 1948  
Teletype from Baltimore dated January 4, 1947

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau 1 - THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, New York City 3 - New York 2 - Denver 2 - El Paso 2 - Baltimore 4 - Washington Field		Kisseloff-7404	

1795